THE

Caledonian Mercury

No. 9981. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31. 1785.

THE SECOND NUMBER OF THE SECOND VOLUME.
To-morrow will be Published, Price 1s.

THE EDINBURGH MAGAZINE,
OR
LITERARY MISCELLANY,
FOR AUGUST 1785.

(With a View of Dunfermline, a View of Piercy's Crofs, and a New Song.)
Printed for and Sold J. Sibbald, Edinburgh; by Dunlop and Wilfon, Glafgow; Angus and Son, Aberdeen; W. Boyd, Dumfries; and W. Phorfon, Berwick.

FOR THE USE OF GENTLEMEN IN THE ARMY,
This day is published,
By J. MURRAY, London, and W. CREECH, Edinburgh,
In one handfome pocket-volume, price, 3 s. 6 d. in boards,

A TREATISE ON COURTS MARTIAL.
TO WHICH IS ADDED,
AN ESSAY
On MILITARY PUNISHMENTS and REWARDS.

The Third Edition,—with Additions and Amendments.
By STEPHEN PAYNE ADYE, Esq;
Captain of the Royal Regiment of Artillery,—Major in the Army,—and Depute Judge Advocate to his Majefty's Troops ferving in North America.

☞ This Edition is fo confiderably altered and improved from the former ones, that it may be looked upon almoft as an entire new work, and will be found to be eſſentially neceſſary for the inſtruction of Military Gentlemen.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO be expofed to Sale, in Mr Learmonth's Yard, at the Timber Buſh, Leith, on Thurſday 1ſt September next, at 12 o'clock noon,

A quantity of NORWAY and GOTTENBURGH DEALS and BATTINS, of different ſizes.

For particulars apply to Anderſon, Douglas, and Co. Carron Warehouſe, Leith, who are ſelling, on the loweſt terms,—St Peterſburgh Soap Tallow, Hemp, and Pot Aſhes; Riga Flax, Hemp, Codilla, and beſt blue Crown Pearl Aſhes; Dantzick Blue Pearl Aſhes, Memel Logs, Gottenburgh Iron, &c.

BERWICK-UPON-TWEED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there will be an Examination of Candidates to fill up the preſent vacancy in the office of a Maſter for Teaching the Children of Burgeſſes ARITHMETIC and MATHEMATICS, at the Town-hall in Berwick aforeſaid, on Wedneſday the 7th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place perſons properly-qualified may attend, bringing teſtimonials of their moral characters.

The examiners are to return the perſon beſt qualified, who will be choſen by the Guild.—The ſalary is 40 l. a-year, which is paid by the corporation. By order, EDWARD WILLOBY, Town-clerk.

Laſſwade, Auguſt 16. 1785.

THE which day the School of this pariſh was examined, in preſence of ſome Clergymen and Gentlemen in the neighbourhood, when the boys in their ſeveral claſſes gave ſuch a ſpecimen of their attention to their ſtudies, as did honour to themſelves and to the induſtry and fidelity of Mr Hume, their teacher.

N. B. The ſchool-houſe of Laſſwade is pleaſantly ſituated, and abundantly large to contain a conſiderable number of boarders; and every proper degree of attention ſhall be paid to their health, morals, and education.

ISLAY BLACK CATTLE TRYST.

THERE is to be a TRYST for the SALE of BLACK CATTLE at Bridge-end, in the Iſland of Iſlay, on Monday the 26th of September next, where there will be a great ſhow of COWS and STOTS; and there will be another Tryſt held in the ſame place in the end of October next, for the Sale of wintering COWS and STOTS.

To be SOLD at Leith by Private Sale,
The FRIENDSHIP PACKET,

Burden 80 tons, built at Ramſgate in the county of Kent, in November 1781; is well adapted for the coaſting trade, ſails remarkably well, and has her cabin neatly fitted up for the accommodation of twenty paſſengers, in every way complete; may be ſent to ſea without any expence. For further particulars apply to George Ritchie ſhipmaſter in Leith, who will conclude a bargain.

N. B. If the above veſſel is not ſold in the courſe of eight or ten days from this date, ſhe will proceed to London. Not to be repeated.

FOR LONDON,
THE ENDEAVOUR,
ROBERT ROBERTSON Maſter,

NOW lying in Leith Harbour, taking in goods, and will ſail the 3d of September current.

Good accommodation for paſſengers.—The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe, Leith.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
THE STAR,
JAMES RITCHIE Maſter,

Lying on the birth in Leith harbour, taking in goods for London, and will ſail the 3d September.

N. B. Good accommodation for paſſengers.

The Maſter to be ſpoke with at the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, or at his houſe in Leith.

AT LONDON—FOR LEITH,
THE DILIGENCE,
PHILIP BUTLER Maſter,

Now lying on the birth at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Leith, and will ſail on the 8th September, to be depended on.

For CHARLESTOUN in South Carolina State,

The ROBERT and MARY,

A New BRIG fitting out with all expedition at Kincardine, and is now ready to receive goods there, and intends to be at Leith by the 15th September 1785, to lie there for goods and paſſengers until the 1ſt of October, when ſhe will ſail, wind and weather ſerving. As the ſhip is built on purpoſe for the trade, paſſengers may depend on being well accommodated.

For freight or paſſage apply to the owner Robert Hutchiſon at Kincardine, or the following gentlemen, viz. Mr James Izett, New Bridge, Edinburgh, Mr John Learmonth merchant in Leith, Mr John Dalgliſh merchant at Borrowſtounneſs, and Mr Alexander Duncanſon clark for the Carron Company at Grangemouth,

Letters or goods to go with this ſhip, addreſſed to any of the above, will be properly attended to.

WILLIAM DARLING, Sheemaker, Croſs-cauſeway,
Agent for Meſſ. BOWLEY and Co. London,

HEREBY gives notice, that as he is Contractor for lighting the Lamps of the City, New Town, and Suburbs, he will likewiſe contract for lighting Noblemens and Gentlemens lamps, in and around the City, at 7 d. each lamp per week; or, if they chuſe, he will furniſh globe, head, and burner, at 8 d. per lamp each week.

Orders addreſſed to W. DARLING, as above, will be punctually attended to.

BRITISH LINEN OFFICE.

EDINBURGH, AUG 30. 1785.

THE Court of Directors of the Britiſh Linen Company give notice, That a Quarterly General Court of Proprietors will be held at their Office here, on Monday the 5th of September next, at twelve o'clock noon, in terms of their charter.

Notice—Forth and Clyde Navigation.

BY order of a meeting of the 10th of Auguſt, a general meeting of the Company of Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation is to be held within the Goldſmith's Hall in Edinburgh, on Tueſday the 20th of September 1785, at 12 o'clock noon, to conſider the report of a Committee, then to be made, relative to a bill to be brought into Parliament, for making ſome alterations in the conſtitution of the Company, and for empowering the Company to make the entry of the Canal into the river Clyde at Bowling Bay. And alſo, the report of the ſame Committee, relative to making the Canal 8 feet inſtead of 7 feet deep, which, if adopted will likewiſe be included in the bill. Alſo, the report of another Committee, relative to two propoſed tracts for the Canal from Govan's Cottage, weſtward to near Boghouſe; and a report by Mr Whitworth engineer, relative to converting Dolater-bogg into a reſervoir for ſupplying the Canal with water, and altering the tract of the Canal to the ſouth ſide of the bog; and to determine on the matters ſo to be reported.

N. B. As no buſineſs can be done at the meeting unleſs by principals, or proxies poſſeſſed of 300 ſhares of the ſaid Navigation, the Proprietors are requeſted to attend, and ſuch of them who cannot attend, to take the trouble of ſending proxies.

EXCISE OFFICE, Edinburgh, Aug. 30. 1785.
BY ORDER OF
The Honourable Commiſſioners of Exciſe.

ON Friday the 9th day of September next, at one o'clock afternoon, there will be expoſed to public ſale, by auction, in the Exciſe Warehouſe at Leith,

The TACKLE, APPAREL, and FURNITURE, with the Materials of the Hulls, after being broken up, agreeable to act of Parliament, of FOUR VESSELS, one of the burden of 18 tons, one of 26 tons, one of 27 tons, and one of 33 tons burden; all lately condemned as forfeited in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

The conditions of ſale, and the veſſels, with their furniture and materials, may be ſeen by applying at the Exciſe Warehouſe in Leith, or to Mr Alexander Hill, boat-builder there, on the day before, or on the morning of the day of ſale.

FOWLING PIECES,

Both Single and Double Barrels, by the beſt Makers, from Two Guineas and upwards,

SOLD at R. JOHNSTON's Toy Shop, front of the Exchange, Edinburgh, with the beſt [illegible]

Juſt arrived, great choice of Plated Goods, to be ſold very cheap, quite new patterns.

Few pairs very uſeful Piſtols.——Cutlery Ware of all ſorts.

Variety of fine Toys, Gold Rings, Breaſt Pins and Lockets, &c. on very reaſonable terms.

FIFESHIRE.

THE Sheriff-clerk of Fife hereby intimates, to the Freeholders of the ſaid ſhire, That their enſuing Michaelmas meeting is to be held at Cupar, on Tueſday the 4th day of October next, and that claims for inrolment thereat are lodged in his hands for

JOHN BETHUNE, Eſq; of Kilconquhar.
Capt. JOHN LOCKHART NASMITH of Lochmalony.
GEORGE SANDILANDS, Eſq; of Nuthill.
EBENEZER MARSHALL, Eſq; of Kilcarnie—And
JAMES M'KENZIE, Eſq; of Forret.

JO. HORSBURGH, Clk.

ARGYLE-SHIRE.

THE Eſtate of DUNARDRY is to be Sold by roup within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 7th day of December next, at five o'clock afternoon, in one or more lots as purchaſers ſhall incline. If the latter, the following are propoſed—

I. DUNARDRY, BARINLUASGAN, BARINDAFF, DUNANS, and BARDARROCH—Rent 202 l. 7 s. 8 d. Sterling.
II. KILMICHAEL-INVERLUSSY—Rent 136 l. 12 s. 2 d.
III. ACHACHOIS—Rent 53 l. 6 s.

The whole to be ſet up at twenty years purchaſe.

For further particulars apply to James Ferrier writer to the ſignet.

Second Notice—Second Term.

IN the Proceſs of Ranking and Sale at the inſtance of John Innes writer to the ſignet, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt Eliſabeth Bannerman, *alias* Burnett, ſpouſe to Alexander Burnett, Eſq; Advocate, and Mary Bannerman *alias* Ruſſell, ſpouſe to Francis Ruſſell, Eſq; Advocate, only daughters and co-heireſſes of the deceaſed Sir Alexander Bannerman of Elſick, Baronet, and the ſaid Alexander Burnett and Francis Ruſſell their huſbands for their intereſts, the Lord Braxfield, Ordinary thereto, by interlocutor dated the 9th day of Auguſt 1785, aſſigned the 12th day of November next to the whole creditors of the ſaid Eliſabeth and Mary Bannermans, heireſſes foreſaid, to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them reſpectively, againſt them or their eſtate, and whole vouchers thereof, and that for the SECOND TERM; with certification, that what writs ſhall not be produced ſhall be held as falſe and forged, ſo far as they may affect their ſaid eſtate and the intereſt of the Creditors thereon, who have or ſhall produce their rights and diligences affecting the ſame; and ordained intimation thereof to all parties concerned, by inſerting the ſame in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant weekly for three weeks; and alſo aſſigned the ſaid day for the creditors to depone on the verity of their debts. Of which interlocutor this intimation is accordingly made.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

Third Notice—Second Term.

IN the proceſs of Ranking and Sale, at the inſtance of Charles Anderſon writer in Edinburgh, with concourſe of his Majeſty's Advocate, againſt JAMES GRANT of Carron and his Creditors, the Lord Juſtice Clerk, Ordinary, by interlocutor of 10th Auguſt 1785, aſſigned the 12th day of November next to the whole Creditors of the bankrupt to produce all their claims, rights, and diligences, competent to them reſpectively againſt him or his eſtate, and that for the ſecond term; with certification, That what writs ſhall not be produced, ſhall be held as falſe and forged, ſo far as they may affect the bankrupt's eſtate, and the intereſts of the Creditors thereon who have or ſhall produce their rights and diligences affecting the ſame; and ordained intimation thereof to be made to all parties concerned, by inſerting the ſame in the Edinburgh Evening Courant, and Caledonian Mercury, weekly for three weeks ſucceſſively, immediately after the date thereof; and alſo aſſigned the ſaid 12th day of November next for the Creditors to depone on the verity of their reſpective debts.

Of which interlocutor this intimation is accordingly made.

R. C. ROSS, Clerk.

BILLIARD TABLE TO BE SOLD.

TO be SOD by public roup, on Saturday the 3d of September next, at 12 o'clock noon, within the houſe of Mr Robert Porteous wright in Niddry's Wynd, a fine BILLIARD TABLE, with the whole Balls, Kews, and other implements. Mr Porteous will ſhow the Table.

GAME.

THE DUKE of ROXBURGH being deſirous to preſerve the GAME (on his eſtates in the counties of Roxburgh, Haddington, and Berwick) which is greatly decreaſed, and, in ſome places, almoſt extirpated by the ſeverity of the late winters, hopes no Gentleman will ſhoot or ſport thereon.

Game-keepers are appointed, who have ſtrict orders to give information againſt all unqualified perſons tranſgreſſing, who will be proſecuted as the law directs.

THE EARL of ROSEBERRY being reſolved to preſerve the GAME upon his property in Mid-Lothian and Linlithgow ſhire, begs Gentlemen will not ſhoot or hunt thereon without leave; and hopes that they will not hunt or ſhoot, or permit their ſervants to ſhoot or hunt in the park and policy or pleaſure grounds at Barnbougle, or break through the fences or open the gates. And all unqualified perſons, or others having no right to be there, will be proſecuted according to law; and a reward will be given to ſuch as inform thereof.

N. B. Great complaints having been made againſt unqualified perſons ſhooting in the muir and farm of Blackhope, in the pariſh of Herriot, great damage being done to the ſheep, and much rudeneſs uſed to the ſhepherds there—Notice is hereby given, that ſuch conduct will for the future be ſtrictly attended to and puniſhed.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

MR DOUGLAS of Douglas, being deſirous to preſerve the Game on his eſtates, lying in the ſhires of Lanark, Renfrew, Ayr, Dumfries, Forfar, Roxburgh, and Berwick, hopes no perſon will ſhoot or kill Game thereon without having liberty.

All poachers will be proſecuted according to law.

PRESERVATION OF GAME.

THE Duke of Buccleugh,
The Marquis of Tweeddale,
The Marquis of Lothian,
The Earl of Dalhouſie,
The Honourable Francis Charteris,
The Lord Preſident,
The Right Honourable Henry Dundas, Eſq;
Sir Archibald Hope,
Sir John Clerk of Pennycuick,
Mrs Fullerton of Carberry,
Mr Wauchope of Edmonſtone,
Mr Wauchope of Niddry Mariſchal,

Being deſirous to preſerve the Game upon their lands in Mid-Lothian, it is hoped no Gentleman will ſhoot or kill Game thereon without a written licenſe; and unqualified perſons offending may depend upon being proſecuted.——A Guinea for each offender convicted, to be paid by the Procurator Fiſcal, and the informer's name concealed. People are appointed to watch the grounds and to give information.

LANARK RACES.

[illegible] temper 1785, FIFTY GUINEAS, for five, ſix, and aged Horſes, &c. carrying the following weights.

Five years old, 8 ſt. 10. lb.
Six years old, 9 ſt. 3. lb.
Aged, 9 ſt. 5. lb.

The beſt of Three Four-mile heats.

On Friday the 16th day of September, FIFTY GUINEAS, for four, five, ſix, and aged Horſes, &c. carrying the following weights,

Four years old, 7 ſt. 11 lb.	Six years old, 9 ſt. 2 lb.
Five years old, 8 ſt. 9 lb.	Aged, 9 ſt. 6 lb.

The beſt of Three Four-mile heats.

Bridles and ſaddles included in all weights, and no allowance for waſte.

The Horſes to be entered at the Town Clerk's office, Lanark, on Wedneſday the 14th day of September 1785, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon. The owner of each Horſe to pay One Guinea entrance, and Five Shillings to the Clerk, beſides the duty to government, if a certificate of the payment formerly is not ſhown.

A proper certificate muſt be ſhown at entering each Horſe, &c. under the hand of the breeders.

If only one Horſe, &c. be entered for each race, ſuch Horſe, &c. to be entled to the money for walking over the race ground.

The winner of the Firſt Fifty not allowed to ſtart for the ſecond.

If any diſputes ſhall ariſe at entering or running, the ſame to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they ſhall appoint, and ſuch determination ſhall be final.

An Ordinary at Haddow's each day during the races.

DUKE OF HAMILTON, } Stewards.
WILLIAM HAMILTON, Esq. }

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE of LANDS and SUPERIORITIES
IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 8th of December next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon,

The Lands and Superiorities after mentioned, which belonged to John COLTART of Areeming, being all parts of the Barony of Kirkpatrick-Durham.

LOT I. The Lands of NETHER KNOCKWALLOCH, Upper and Nether Culfad, and Mill of Lochpatrick.

The proven free rent is - - L. 107 18 7 6-12ths.
And the proven value whereof at 23 years purchaſe, being held of the Crown, is - - L. 2482 8 4 6-12ths

Theſe lands give a qualification in the county upon the old extent.

LOT II. The Superiority of the Lands of Auchenhay, Boghall, Moſſide, Kirkmeadow, Barmoſfatie, Minnidow, Culſhangan, and Knockwalloch.

The yearly feu-duties payable from theſe lands are L. 2 3 3
And the proven value thereof is L. 214 0 0

LOT III. The Superiority of the Lands of Neilſon's Kirkland, Turner's Kirkland, Upper Macartney and teinds thereof, Bardarroch, Corſe, Barbain, Over Barr, Nether Barr, Holehouſe, and Sourbill.

The yearly feu and teind duties payable therefrom are - - - L. 1 15 5 11-12ths
And the proven value whereof is - L. 259 0 0

LOT IV. The Superiority of the Lands of Kirklebride, Areeming, Upper and Nether Drumhumphreys, Tarbreach and Garmartine.

The yearly feu-duties payable therefrom are L. 1 6 8 11-12ths
And the proven value thereof is - L. 229 0 0

Theſe three laſt lots afford each a qualification in the county upon the valued rent, but the purchaſers muſt ſatisfy themſelves as to that, and likewiſe as to the qualification on the old extent of lot 1ſt.

LOT V. The Superiority of the Lands of Nether Macartney and teinds thereof.

The yearly feu and teind duty payable therefrom is - - - L. 1 4 9 4-12ths
And the proven value thereof, is - L. 68 0 0

The Lands of Nether Macartney are valued at L. 134 Scots.

The titles and articles of roup may be ſeen at the office of Mr Kirkpatick, depute clerk of ſeſſion; and further information will be got by applying to John Thomſon writer in Kirkcudbright, factor upon the ſubjects.

ONE HALFPENNY

DESCRIPTION *of the* BULL-BAITINGS *in* SPAIN.

THE ſpot pitched upon for theſe exhibitions is a perfect ſquare, ſurrounded with four or five tiers of ſeats with balconies. Thoſe that are ſet apart for the Court, and wherein, beſides the King and Royal Family, are placed the great officers of State, the ſuperior Magiſtrates and the Members of the two Academies, are exceedingly magnificent; the other ſeats are occupied indiſcriminately by perſons of all ranks of both ſexes; the ring marked out for the bull-fight is covered with ſand, and made perfectly level all over, where every one may walk that chuſes it, till, upon a ſignal given, the combatants enter the liſts: they are thinly habited; a ſhort ſilk waiſtcoat, a ſaſh, and the lower garment of the ſame, being their only covering. The gentry are permitted to try their ſkill; but they are mounted on horſes moſt ſuperbly capariſoned, and followed by a number of ſervants on foot, whoſe buſineſs it is to aſſiſt their maſters, in caſe the horſe ſhould fall, or be wounded by the bull; their only weapon is a ſhort lance, which it is their buſineſs, as it intereſts their honour, to bury in the throat or heart of the bull.

The animals choſen for that purpoſe are the moſt ſavage of the kind, being bred in the foreſts, where they have hardly any opportunity of ſeeing a human creature; they are brought in the night time, leſt they ſhould grow too familiar with the ſight of men. On their arrival, they are ſhut up till the time of the fight, being in the interim, and till that very moment, teized and fretted, in order to make them more fierce. On a ſignal given by the King, which is followed by a flouriſh of fifes and drums, the keeper lets one looſe, when he bounces into the ring, frothing at the mouth, and ſhowing every mark of natural and provoked ferocity; the horſemen wait for him, not exactly in front, but ſideways of the line in which the bull firſt begins to run, and from which he never deviates. The horſeman then taking his time, generally gives the animal a deadly blow; nay ſometimes he will, as it were, play with his furious antagoniſt, and ſportingly delay the inſtant of his death; it now and then happens, however, that the horſeman is not at a proper diſtance from the line, and ſuch a miſtake is always fatal; for bulls have been known to overthrow both the horſe and the rider, wound, nay, and ſometimes kill both on the ſpot.

Thoſe who fight on foot are armed only with a ſmall ſtick, about half a yard in length, with an iron crook at the end; this they endeavour to fix about the bull's head, which ſerves to increaſe his fury; the animal turns upon the aſſailant, who endeavours to plunge his ſtilletto or dagger into his head or heart; ſome of theſe men are found ſo raſh and fool-hardy, as to wait in the middle of the ring for the bull's ruſhing upon them. Swift as lightning the animal hurries on, and at the inſtant that he ſtoops his head, the man places his left foot between the bull's horns, plunges into the eye, or other part, the crooked iron, and nimbly jumps on the other ſide of the animal.

Other champions are ſeen provoking the moſt furious bulls with nothing elſe in their hands than a ſmall ſilk cloak, which they diſplay nearly in all its breadths, holding their body ſideways; they oppoſe this ſlender ſhield to the attacks of the bull; the latter ruſhes on impetuouſly to the flying cloak, ſpends his [illegible] the caſe, the bull is not killed in a quarter of an hour, a ſignal is given to put him to death by means of a large ſword, which is kept ready for the purpoſe; one of the foot champions lays hold of it, and placing himſelf advantageouſly, ſeldom fails to end the combat with one blow; different bulls are ſucceſſively let looſe, and the ſame ſports repeated; during which time the King and thoſe who are admitted into the Royal gallery, are ſerved with refreſhments of all kinds, and in ſuch profuſion that the neighbouring gentry are abundantly ſupplied.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *Aug.* 27.

Whitehall, Auguſt 27.

THE King has been pleaſed to approve and allow to Earl Cowper, and his iſſue, the title and arms of a Prince of the Holy Roman Empire, conferred on him by his Imperial Majeſty the preſent Emperor of Germany, by a diploma or patent, dated at Vienna, the 31ſt of January 1778; and his Majeſty has alſo been pleaſed to order that the ſame be regiſtered in his College of Arms.

Berlin, Auguſt 16. The King of Pruſſia paſſed through this city from Potſdam very early this morning, in his way to Sileſia. The manœuvres at the camp of Groſſen-Tintz, four German miles from Breſlaw, are intended to be performed on the 21ſt, 22d, 23d, and 24th inſtant. The Prince of Pruſſia accompanies the King.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *Aug.* 26.

CAPTAIN M'Intoſh, of the Contractor, arrived at Plymouth from China, ſpoke with the Caledonia, Colhoun, from Glaſgow to New York, weſt of the Weſtern Iſlands, on the 6th inſtant, and the day following paſſed five ſail of Dutch Indiamen; a ſixth was loſt off Cape Lagulles, eaſt of the Cape of Good Hope, the latter end of April. The Francis was arrived at the Cape. The Lafcelles, Wakeman, for China, paſſed the Cape the 14th of May.

Elſinore 13 Aug. The Erferenhed, Cock, arrived here the 11th inſtant from Bengal for Copenhagen. P. S. Two Ruſſian men of war, of 74 guns, and three frigates, paſſed by the 11th inſtant for Cronſtadt from Archangel, and one is arrived ſince, and lies here windbound.

The Caroſina packet, Currie, from Liverpool to Charleſtown, was ſpoke the 6th inſtant in lat. 49. 46. long. 24. 58. W. all well.

From the London Papers, Auguſt 27.

Antwerp, Aug. 1. The works are reſuming in our arſenals with the greateſt activity; and magazines of proviſion, forage, and military corps are forming in Brabant with as much diligence as if we were on the eve of a war. In a word, every thing that paſſes in this province makes us deſpair that the continuance of peace will be long; and our letters from Paris redouble our fears on this head, as they announce nothing favourable reſpecting the reſuming of the negociations between the Imperial and Dutch Miniſtry.

Franckfort, Aug. 1. The houſes of Naſſau, of the lines of Walbran and Otho, have formed a new family compact, whereby the differences that have hitherto ſubſiſted are terminated. This compact, which is confirmed by the Emperor, regulates and aſcertains the order of ſucceſſion. It is ſaid the counties of Weilbourg, Uſſingham, and Snarbruck, will be erected into principalities, and that the Princes will take their ſeats in the College of the Princes at the diet of the empire.

Emigrations have of late been frequent in that part of Weſtphalia which is ſubject to the Elector of Cologn, more than 300 perſons having, in a ſhort ſpace of time, gone from thence to ſettle in Hungary. To prevent the deſertion of his ſubjects, the Elector has ordered a line of troops to be drawn up on the frontiers.

S. Ildephonſo, July 18. Letters from the Havannah adviſe, that three Engliſh armed veſſels having appeared on the coaſt of Honduras, in that part inhabited by the Indians, called the Moſquitos, they landed ſome troops there. The Commandant of Truxillo endeavoured to oppoſe their landing, but it was effected under the pretence that they were ſick, who ſtood in need of being put on ſhore.

LONDON, *Aug.* 27.

The following is their Majeſties arrangement for the remainder of the year, till their removal to town for the winter, on or about the latter end of November:—At Windſor, the Queen's Houſe, Sunday, Monday, and till Tueſday evening, when the King and Queen come to Kew, ſince the decreaſe of the days, for the greater convenience of his Majeſty coming to town on Wedneſdays to the levee. At Kew, on Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, and Fridays, and return to Windſor on Saturday mornings. When the Queen has no drawing-room at St James's, on Thurſdays, the King and Queen go to Windſor on Wedneſday evenings, and return to Kew the following evening.—The junior branches of the Royal Family reſide wholly at their ſeveral houſes on Kew Green, and go to Windſor to viſit their Majeſties occaſionally. The Princeſs Royal and Princeſs Auguſta have apartments for themſelves and ſervants at Windſor Caſtle. The Prince of Wales alſo has a complete ſuit of apartments for his reſidence on the eaſtern ſide of the quadrangle. The Princes reſide occaſionally in the apartments which were ſome time ſince occupied by the Biſhop of Oſnaburgh, and ſince by Prince Edward.

The Hon. Mr Temple, his Majeſty's Envoy to the States of America, attended the Levee at St James's yeſterday, and this morning ſet out with his lady and family for Portſmouth, there to embark for New York, the preſent reſidence of the American Congreſs.

It is expected that addreſſes will ſoon be prepared from the principal trading towns in this country, praying that his Majeſty will be pleaſed to remove from his Councils, the preſent blundering and inefficient Miniſtry, and that a new Adminiſtration may be formed upon a broad and firm baſis.—*Eng. Chron.*

The variegated and ſingular life of *Dr Franklin* is not likely to terminate with as much peace to himſelf as fame amongſt mankind, for a ſtone has lately been found in his bladder, which is attended at times with the moſt excruciating torture, and it is ſuppoſed that his delibitated frame will ſoon be a victim to the deplorable attacks of this internal enemy.

The Mr Curran who ſo greatly diſtinguiſhed himſelf in the debates on the Iriſh propoſitions, by his happy reply to the Attorney General, and who afterwards attended that choleric gentleman to the field, is an Iriſh barriſter of very ſhort ſtanding. The brilliancy of his abilities was ſuch as called him into notice from his firſt entrance into public life; he has lately obtained, however, a more ample ſcope for their exertion. He was brought into Parliament this ſeſſion by the independent Mr Longfield, and the event has proved that he could not have made a happier choice, when ſelecting an advocate for the cauſe of the people.

The French have at laſt ſucceeded in their long-projected through the gulf of Perſia and by way of Alexandria. Every thing we are aſſured is finally ſettled with the Beys of Egypt and the chiefs of the Arabs of the deſart, who, in conſideration of ſome trifling duties, have agreed to enſure the ſafe paſſage of the caravans, and to grant them proper eſcorts. Tho' this negociation was carried on with the greateſt ſecrecy, the Engliſh reſiding in Egypt had notice of it, and uſed every effort to render it abortive, but without ſucceſs.

It ſtill, however, remains a great doubt whether this trade will anſwer the ſanguine expectations formed upon it. The moment the paſſage to India by the Cape of Good Hope was diſcovered, the tract now attempted to be opened was abandoned. The difficulties of land carriage, eſpecially through ſuch inhoſpitable deſarts as thoſe of Arabia, where whole armies have periſhed; the rapacity and treachery of the chiefs of thoſe tribes, who will always riſe in their demands according to the riches of the caravan, and if they find them more ſo than ordinary, will, from their inſatiable thirſt of plunder, make no ſcruple, as have often been found by experience, of ſeizing the whole, and which they will be the more readily induced to, as no power can puniſh the delinquents; all theſe circumſtances muſt render the trade ſo dangerous, expenſive, and precarious, that no reaſonable expectation can be formed of its ever ſucceeding.

All the country papers which we have received from Ireland are filled with accounts of the rejoicings, illuminations, bonfires, &c. which took place on hearing of the defeat of the propoſitions. Even at Corke, which was to have been the *emporium*, the mart, and medium of commerce, they teſtify the ſincereſt ſatisfaction on the rejection of the ſyſtem, which was to have fettered their commerce, and invaded their conſtitution.

The merchants, manufacturers, and traders of Mancheſter have voted thanks to the Engliſh Peers who oppoſed the Iriſh reſolutions, to Mr Wedgwood, Mr Walker, and the Chamber of Manufacturers—but they have not voted thanks to that phalanx who did the buſineſs—to the minority of 110 members of the Iriſh Parliament.

Yeſterday, Lord Dalrymple took leave of the King, previous to his going Envoy to Poland.

The ſame day, the Duke of Montague was at the levee for the firſt time ſince his late illneſs.

A gentleman juſt returned from Naples informs us, that the eruptions of Veſuvius have re-commenced; that ſome Engliſh travellers endeavoured to aſcend the ſummit of the mountain; but could not effect their purpoſe, from the great quantity of inflammatory matter that iſſued from the mouth of the volcano.

Yeſterday morning, there was a meeting of the Cabinet miniſters at the Cockpit, where they held a council on Iriſh affairs. The reſult was afterwards laid before the King at St James's preparatory to freſh inſtructions being ſent to the Duke of Rutland.

The conjectures of ſpeculative men on the aſpect of continental politics are ſo various and contradictory, that it is not eaſy to diſtinguiſh between probability and chimera. Europe is at this moment in a ſtate altogether new. The revolution of America has changed the old ſyſtem of commerce, and as yet no new plan is eſtabliſhed. The old connection between Britain and the Dutch is broken—New alliances give birth to new projects; and every State, irreſolute and apprehenſive, waits for the deciſion of the great object now agitating the two Imperial Courts, before a courſe is taken. It is more than probable, that that object may involve all the powers of Europe. The policy of France is regular: to watch the progreſs of every quarrel, and to make it contributory to the fall of Britain.—She ſees us ſtill poſſeſſed of more than our proportion of the commerce of Europe—and though, for prudent reaſons, ſhe may not covet a ſudden war, ſhe will not ſuffer an occaſion of wounding us to paſs unimproved.

A ſtate divided by faction, ſuch as our's, is a country laid open to the firſt enemy that chuſes to attack it. Our French neighbours, no doubt, meditate ſomething ſerious; the armament at Breſt announces an hoſtile intention. It is well known that the French always looked on Ireland with a jealous eye; and that, in moſt of their wars with us, an invaſion of that iſland was projected, and would have been executed, but for the prudence and unanimity that preſided in our Councils at home: But can the ſame be ſaid now? Does Ireland feel at heart for us what ſhe formerly did? While the French, therefore, are ſo buſy in equipping ſo many men of war, ſhould not Britain be at leaſt as active in fitting out her navy? Every preparation for war by a powerful Prince ought to be ſuſpected by his neighbours.

A capital merchant in the city has lately been ſent by Government to the Court of France, to endeavour again to negociate the heads of a commercial treaty between the two kingdoms, which failed of ſucceſs before from national jealouſy and prejudice; but, after much inveſtigation, appears at preſent likely to be attended with ſucceſs.

The political horizon of the Continent is far from being clear of thoſe dark clouds which threatens an approaching ſtorm, though it is not certain that one will follow. The foreign prints announce, that part of the Emperor's troops are in motion, not towards Turkey, but towards Flanders, but which, our correſpondent ſays, will be found to ſtop ſhort; and moſt probably theſe troops are only the forerunners of a more conſiderable detachment, which when joined will form no inconſiderate army of obſervation. On the other hand, there is no doubt but the confederates, at the head of whom is the Court of Berlin, will alſo have an army of obſervation; and where two armies are near each other, with a diſpoſition to quarrel, there wants but a little matter to ſet them at loggerheads. Count Kaunitz's letter of the 11th of June likewiſe breathes ſuch ſtrong language as ſhows his Imperial Majeſty to be greatly offended; for it is not cuſtomary to ſtile the meaſures of another Court "the moſt odious pretences," and which the miniſter declares to be levelled againſt his maſter, and that, therefore, whoever will not join with the head of the empire in a counter-confederacy "muſt appear to be actuated by motives widely different from thoſe which they openly profeſs."

If England and France ſhould forget thoſe hereditary animoſities which have always hitherto made them enemies to each other's proſperity, and the preſent negociations terminate in agreement, an amazing commercial intercourſe would enſue between thoſe two countries, in which alſo Spain will be included, whoſe commerce was formerly ſo beneficial to England, till ouſted of it by French intrigue.

Some years ago the Engliſh ſent ſuch quantities of goods to Cadiz for Spaniſh America, that on the return of the galleons with the remittances, it was computed one ſixth part of their [illegible] conſiſting moſtly of ſpecie, belonged to the merchants of Great Britain.

We are extremely happy to aſſure our readers, and the public, that there is every probability of the diſcoveries of that renowned circumnavigator, the immortal Captain Cook, opening an entire new ſource of commercial wealth to this nation. A company of merchants, under the patronage of the preſent Miniſtry, have fitted out two ſhips, called the King George, and the Queen Charlotte, commanded by two favourite officers of the lamented Cook, on a commercial expedition to the northweſt coaſt of America, the iſlands of Japan, Kurile, the coaſt of Correa and China, down to Canton, from whence they are to be freighted home by the Eaſt India Company. The northweſt Continent diſcovered by Captain Cook, is upwards of 1600 miles extent of coaſt; the bays, ſounds, harbours, and rivers, as noble as any in the world, and abound with that moſt valuable of all land or marine animals, the ſea otter; the ſkins of which the natives wear for their clothing; the fur of which is the moſt beautiful and rich of any ever met with, and is held in the higheſt eſtimation by the Japaneſe, the Chineſe, and at all the courts of Aſia. This valuable branch of commerce hath hitherto been totally engroſſed by the Ruſſians, who collected them on the iſlands near the Kamſchatkan ſhores, and after carrying them from 3 to 4000 miles by their caravans, diſpoſe of them to the Chineſe, at the immenſe profit of 2000l. per cent. Captain Cook ſpeaks of the natives as a people of the utmoſt hoſpitality, who parted with him with the greateſt regret, and preſſed him to return again to their coaſt. Excluſive of the ſea otter, the north weſt coaſt abounds with all kinds of furs that are met with by the Canadian and Hudſon Bay traders; with copper, iron, whalebone, and it is very probable from the mountainous and volcanic appearance of ſome parts of the country, gold and ſilver. There is every probability that the preſent enterpriſe will moſt amply reward the adventurers, and open a new ſource of commercial wealth of the firſt conſequence to this nation.

A *new door* for ſmuggling has been opened very lately. Mr Pitt's bill, laſt ſeſſion, for dividing the Exciſe from the Cuſtoms, does not mention *coffee*. The firſt conſequence of this omiſſion has been a dereliction of roaſting coffee at the three offices, viz. Lancaſter-Court, Billatter-Lane, and Coal-Harbour, to the great inconvenience of every grocer in the kingdom. And although theſe offices have, to accommodate the public, after having been ſhut for ſeveral days, begun to roaſt again, they have aſcertained no terms. Under this ſingular law, every grocer, and private family, may now roaſt their own coffee; yet none can; for not one perſon in 20,000 has proper conveniencies. Formerly every man uſed to ſwear to his coffee where it came from; but now, by this omiſſion, he may ſhip it out, and ſmuggle it in, in any quantity; and it may be ſaid to an abſolute certainty, that it *will* be ſmuggled in *large* quantities. The coffee which was very lately ſold at 65 s. per 100 lb. may now be bought for 40 s. per 100 lb. Upon a moderate computation, the revenue will be loſer in this ſingle article, upwards of 43,000 l. per annum.

Thurſday Colonel Dundas and Mr Pemberton, commiſſioners to enquire into the claims of the American Loyaliſts, together with their ſuite of ſecretary, clerks, and ſervants, ſet out for Nova Scotia, where they are to examine the claims of the Loyaliſts ſettled there; a buſineſs which will occupy them at leaſt for two years.

A Ruſſian agent ſet off on Monday laſt by order of the am-

baſſador of that nation, and with leave of government, for Hull, in order to provide freſh proviſions, and other neceſſaries for a fleet of men of war, conſiſting of ſix or eight ſail, moſtly of the line, which are now on their voyage from the North, and daily expected to arrive in the Humber. The above ſhips have alſo permiſſion, according to agreement between government and the court of Peterſburgh, to victual at any of the ports of the Britiſh dominions. It is ſuppoſed this fleet are going to the Mediterranean, where the Ruſſians have at preſent only two ſhips of the line and a frigate on a cruize, or more properly ſpeaking, to be ready in caſe of any emergency; for, if a rupture happens between Ruſſia and the Porte, which is expected to be at no very great diſtance, the firſt ſcene of naval action will be the Archipelago.

We hear from Paris, that on Monday the 15th inſtant, the king being cloſetted with Meſſ. de Vergennes and Caſtres, after a ſhort conference with them, ſent for the Cardinal Prince of Rohan, grand almoner of France, and biſhop of Straſburgh. The prelate was then preparing to celebrate maſs *in pontificalibus*. The king's meſſage was peremptory; his Eminence obeyed it. His Majeſty cauſed him to be arreſted, and after having been kept cloſe priſoner in his own palace till the Wedneſday following, the prelate was transferred to the Baſtile.

Yeſterday morning advice was received at the Eaſt India houſe, that the Latham and Naſſau homeward bound Eaſt Indiamen were ſafe arrived at Long Reach, where they are to have ſome part of their cargoes taken out before they come any higher.

PRICE of STOCKS, AUGUST 27.

Bank Stock, —	Long Ann. 17¼ a 15-16ths.
5 per cent. Ann. 92¼ a ⅜.	Short Ann. 1778, 12¼ a 9-16ths.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777 76¼ a ⅜ a ½ a ¾.	India Bonds unpaid, 13 a 14 prem.
3 per cent. con. 58 a 59.	Lottery Tickets, 13 l. 16 s. 6 d. a 17 s.
3 per cent. 57⅞ a 59.	

WIND AT DEAL, AUGUST 26. N.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Aug. 27.

"A Cabinet Council was held yeſterday at Lord Sidney's office, on Iriſh affairs, at which Mr Pitt, Lord Camden, Lord Sidney, and the Marquis of Carmarthen attended. Lord Sidney afterwards waited on his Majeſty with the reſult, and a meſſenger was diſpatched to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

"The Duke of Rutland, who wrote over for leave to reſign, is ſaid to be deſired to continue in Ireland, until the choice of a new Speaker of the Houſe of Commons ſhall have been made.

"John Gell, Eſq; who was appointed to the command of the Britiſh naval force in the Eaſt Indies, has reſigned on account of his ill ſtate of health, for the recovery of which he is at preſent at Tunbridge Wells. Several perſons are talked of as likely to ſucceed to this important ſtation, but Sir Snape Hammond bids faireſt to have it.

"The friends of the adminiſtration give out, that the return of the Duke of Dorſet to Paris is retarded by a ſudden indiſpoſition; but the fact is, matters are not yet ſo far adjuſted as to admit of it.

"It is now a ſettled point, that a change cannot be made in the adminiſtration, until all differences between Great Britain and the Court of France, and the former ſtate and Ireland, are completely done away, no perſon chuſing to come into office until then, at leaſt no one whoſe ſervices would be accepted of.

"The point, that moſt embarraſſes miniſtry, is, whether to adviſe the Sovereign to prorogue Parliament, or not; or to ſuffer it to meet the 27th of October, and to proceed to buſineſs. The majority of the Cabinet are for recommending the former, but a variety of conſiderations preſs forward for the latter being adopted, ſuch as the affairs of Ireland, the unſettled ſtate of politics with France, and the unfiniſhed manner in which many things were left at the adjournment of Parliament, under an idea of its meeting again in October."

On Monday laſt, Lady Lauder Dick was ſafely delivered of a daughter at Fountainhall.

William Maxwell, Eſq; eldeſt ſon of Sir William Maxwell of Springkell, Bart. died the 19th Auguſt 1784, on board the Cheſterfield Eaſt-Indiaman, in his paſſage from Bombay to China.

Yeſterday morning, John Greenhill, one of the waiters at the Potterrow-Port, ſuddenly fell down in the ſtreet, and inſtantly expired.

It is with pleaſure we hear the plan of a lottery for building a New Univerſity, and other improvements in this city, is now in ſerious contemplation; and, it is hoped, application will be made for this important ſcheme next ſeſſion of Parliament.

We are informed, that Mr Tytler, who has made ſo many unſucceſsful attempts to riſe with his balloon, vexed to ſee himſelf outdone by his brother aeroſtats, took the deſperate reſolution lately of making one bold effort more to aſcend into the aerial regions—let the conſequences be what they would. As, however, Comely Gardens had always proved ſo unpropitious to his attempts in this way, he was reſolved not to riſk another trial in that ill-fated ſpot. He accordingly carried his balloon and apparatus to that part of the King's Park commonly known by the name of the *Hunter's Bog*. Here he fixed his long pole, and, after putting his balloon in proper order, left it there all night, determined next day, wind and weather ſerving, to make his aerial aſcent—or periſh in the attempt. But lo! when our bold adventurer comes next morning—no balloon was to be ſeen! It had diſſolved,

And, like the baſeleſs fabric of a viſion,
Left not a wreck behind!——

From ſeveral circumſtances it would appear, that the balloon had been fallen upon in the night-time by ſome evil-diſpoſed perſons, who had cut it in pieces, and carried off the linen of which it was compoſed.—The unlucky adventurer may conſole himſelf for his loſs, by reflecting, that he is for ever freed from the mortification of ſimilar diſappointments.—His wife and children have alſo much reaſon to be thankful, that they are now no longer under the terror every day of loſing a huſband, or a father, on whoſe life they depended for a ſubſiſtence.—The public too, particularly maſters and miſtreſſes, will not be ſorry that their ſervants and apprentices will now be allowed to attend their work, and not be called off it every other day to ſo little purpoſe as they have often been by this adventurer.

It is ſaid Lunardi is on his way to this place. He too has been rather unfortunate, upon the whole, in his attempts.

We mentioned in our laſt, that a number of fellows had been apprehended, by order of the Magiſtrates, ſuſpected of being concerned in knocking down people in the ſtreets, and robbing them of hats, &c. Two of them, viz. William Dalrymple, and William Gordon, both apprentices to a watchmaker in town, were committed to the tolbooth on Wedneſday afternoon. Information has been received of ſeveral others concerned in this deteſtable buſineſs; and it is hoped they will ſoon be laid hold of.

Yeſterday, at Dunn's Aſſembly Room, a very numerous and moſt brilliant company of Ladies and Gentlemen attended, to hear the competition for the prizes given by the Highland Society at London, for the beſt performers on the bag pipe. The merits of the different candidates are not yet determined by the Judges, but will be given in our next paper.

Thurſday laſt, on a warrant from the Magiſtrates of Glaſgow, proceeding upon a letter from Edinburgh, ſeveral houſes were ſearched for goods ſtolen from Baile Moffat's houſe in Portſburgh. They have not yet been ſucceſsful in deteeting Mr Moffat's goods; but found about ten yards of muſlin wet, which is in the Clerk's Chamber, ſuppoſed to be ſtolen.

Saturday morning, as a gentleman was obſerving the ſoldiers exerciſing in the Green of Glaſgow, a decent young man picked his pocket of his pocket-book, containing eight twenty ſhilling notes and ſome bills. Being obſerved, he was immediately laid hold of, and committed to priſon.

Laſt night, William Barrowman ſhoemaker, ſuſpected to be one of the ſame gang, was apprehended and committed to the City Guard. He is at preſent under examination before the Magiſtrates.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Auguſt 25.

"On Sunday next Mr. Cooke is expected from London, with Mr. Pitt's definitive anſwer to the Duke of Rutland's reſcript of the terms only on which he conſents any longer to hold the reins of Government in this kingdom. If the anſwer is unſatisfactory, his Grace intends poſitively to abdicate his ſtation the week after the prorogation of Parliament, an event which is fixed upon to take place on Saturday the 10th of September.

"As the friends of Mr. Ponſonby have declined a conteſt with Mr. Foſter, for the Speaker's chair, the latter walks over the ground into it on Tueſday ſe'nnight. In the mean time, a variety of conjectures are every where heard, reſpecting the perſons who ſucceed Mr, Foſter in his ſeveral employments; the Chancellorſhip of the Exchequer, it is ſaid, devolves on Sir John Parnel; the place of Chairman to the Committee of ways and means, ſome ſay, will be filled by Mr. William Ponſonby; while others contend, that it is left upon for the acceptance of a young patriot, whoſe great abilities in matters of trade have been much admired, particularly for his ſpirited efforts to regulate the Eaſt India buſineſs in this kingdom, and effect an equal explanation of the Navigation Act. Mr. Foſter is to retain his patentee place of Cuſtomer and Collector of the Port of Dublin. It is not yet mentioned, who is to ſucceed Sir John Parnel at the Revenue Board, in caſe the above arrangement takes place.

An Abſtract of the ACT *for* TAXING ATTORNIES, *&c.*

That for, and in reſpect of every warrant, mandate, or authority given to every ſolicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent, or procurator in Great Britain, to commence, carry on, or defend any ſuit or proſecution in any of his Majeſty's Courts at Weſtminſter, in Scotland, or Wales, or in any court holding pleas, where the debt or damage ſhall amount to forty [illegible] 2 s. 6 d.

Certificates to be taken out annually by every ſolicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent, or procurator, practiſing in any court holding pleas for forty ſhillings or upwards, previous to his commencing or defending any ſuit or proſecution.

Thoſe reſiding in London, Weſtminſter, the bills of mortality, or Edinburgh, to pay 5 l. for a certificate, and in every other part of Great Britain, 3 l. Duties to be under the management of the Commiſſioners of Stamps.

From November 1. 1785, every acting ſolicitor, &c. ſhall annually deliver in a note of his name, reſidence, &c.

The clerks of the Courts, and inferior courts, perſons appointed by the Judge, are required, upon payment of the fee of one ſhilling, to enter in alphabetical order in rolls or books, the name and place of reſidence of every attorney, ſolicitor, &c. requiring a certificate; and all perſons ſhall at ſeaſonable times, have free acceſs to theſe rolls or books without fee or reward.

Every ſolicitor, attorney, notary, proctor, agent, or procurator, liable for this duty, who may have divers places of reſidence; if he reſides in London, Weſtminſter, or Edinburgh, for forty days or more in the year, he ſhall be liable for the higher duties for the time he is ſo reſident.

Penalty on acting without certificate, or giving in a falſe place of reſidence, fifty pounds, and the perſon made incapable to maintain or proſecute any action or ſuit, in any court of law or equity, for the recovery of any fee, reward, or diſburſements, on account of proſecuting, carrying on, or defending any ſuch action, ſuit, or proceeding.

Perſons having taken out certificates, may act for others who have alſo taken out certificates, or in default thereof, every ſolicitor, &c. to be liable to the like pains, penalties, &c. as any other ſolicitor, &c. is by this act made ſubject to.

A perſon under one certificate may act in any other court in which he is ſworn or enrolled.

Clerks of the different courts, &c. carrying on ſuits as above mentioned, acting without enrolment and certificates, liable to the penalties.

Officers or clerks in court, chargeable with the payment of land tax, in reſpect of their office or appointments in ſuch court, carrying on any ſuit concerning the buſineſs or office of his appointment only, not liable to the duties.

A ſtamped memorandum muſt be given to the proper officer of the names of the parties, ſolicitor, &c. who is to file the ſame under a penalty of 50 l.

Perſons not acting conformable to this act, to forfeit 5 l.

It being the intent of this act, that the ſeveral rates and duties be borne and paid by the reſpective ſolicitors, attornies, &c. and ſhall in no wiſe be impoſed, in whole or in part, upon their reſpective clients, it is enacted, that it ſhall not be lawful, directly or indirectly, to claim, demand, or receive, from the perſon employing them, under any pretence whatever, or inſert in any bill of fees, charges, or diſburſements, any ſum of money whatſoever, in reſpect of the ſaid duties; and if any ſuch charge ſhall be made, the courts of law, upon application, to ſtrike out the ſaid charge, and the perſon who has made the charge to be liable in coſts.

Perſons not immediately employed by the parties, may charge the duties to the attornies for whom they act.

Memorandums to be delivered on putting in bail to the Judge's clerk, who is to receive two-pence in the pound on the duties. Judge's clerks neglecting to deliver memorandums, or defacing the ſtamps thereon, to forfeit 50 l.

The duties in this act not to extend to any ſum for leſs than 40 s.

This act not to extend to ſuits carried on in his Majeſty's name, &c. except where private perſons are intereſted.

Sixpence in the pound on this duties for recording memorandums, to be paid to the clerks appointed by this act to enter and file them.

Perſons counterfeiting the ſtamps, guilty of felony. Proviſions of former acts relative to ſtamp duties, to extend to this act.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Auguſt 14. Peggy of London, Knight, from Memel, for Newburgh, with timber.
15. Sir Laurence of Torryburn, Halket, from ditto, for Borrowſtounneſs, with ditto and aſhes.
Ceres of Alloa, Mercer, from ditto, for Grangemouth, timber.
Latona of and from Aberdeen, Storry, for Memel, in ballaſt.
Jean of and from Dundee, Spink, for St Peterſburgh, ballaſt.
Adventure of Leith, Gibb, from Gottenburgh, for Memel.
Arrived and remain, wind bound.
16. Young Benjamin of Dyſart, Normand, from Memel, for Dyſart, with timber.
Arbroath Smack of Arbroath, Johnſton, for Riga, for Arbroath, with flax.
John of Whitby, Tindal, from Dantzick, for Aberdeen, ſtaves.
Elizabeth and Bell of Johnſhaven, Watt, for Plymouth, flax.
John of Montroſe, Ramſay, from ditto, for Montroſe, ditto.
Jean and Janet of Alloa, Strang, from Dantzick, for Alloa.

ELSINORE, Auguſt 16. 1785. Wind N. W. | WAL. WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Auguſt 27. Fortune, Leitch, from St Kitt's, with ſugar and rum; Peggy, Black, from Campbelton, with timber; Nancy, M'Kellar, from Londonderry, with goods.—28. Siſters, Cunningham, from Kirkwall, with kelp; Katty, White, from ditto, with ditto; Saltcoats, Smith, from Saltcoats, rigging.

SAILED, Auguſt 26. Laurel, White, for Waterford, with goods; Exciſe cutter, Capt. Gallie.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,—Auguſt 30. Culloden, Macharn, from Inverneſs, with goods; Mary, Hay, from London, with goods; Fortitude, Robertſon, from Peterſburgh, with goods; Hannah, Brenner, from Limekilns, in ballaſt.—31. Elbeck, Clark, from Bremen, with clapboards, &c.

THE DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY

BUSINESS, lately carried on by JAMES DONALD, deceaſed, will be continued, as formerly, at the Laboratory, oppoſite to the Guard, north ſide of the High Street, Edinburgh; where the orders of correſpondents will be received, and punctually executed. Thoſe who are pleaſed to continue their correſpondence will direct their orders as uſual.

All perſons having any demands upon the late Mr DONALD, will pleaſe immediately to lodge notes of the ſame at the Laboratory; and ſuch as are indebted to him will order payment as ſpeedily as poſſible.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BY the late extention of the Stamp-Duties, to Bank-Notes, to various deeds, and other articles, this corner of the united kingdom is much incommodated, by being under the neceſſity of ſending bank-notes, deeds, &c. to London to be ſtamped.

In order to remedy this inconveniency, it is propoſed to make application for having bank-notes, news-papers, and all other kinds of paper, on which ſtamp-duty is impoſed, *ſtamped at Edinburgh*. For this purpoſe, a meeting will be held in the Parliament-Houſe, Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 8th of September, at 12 o'clock noon, to concert proper meaſures for obtaining this end, when it is expected that all concerned, or who wiſh well to this buſineſs, will attend.

By this eſtabliſhment, Banking Companies will [illegible]

The Publiſhers of news-papers are particularly intereſted in this buſineſs, as they will be enabled to get better paper than what it is often at preſent poſſible for them to procure.

The Papermakers of Scotland are likewiſe peculiarly concerned in having the paper ſtamped at Edinburgh, as the furniſhing the news-printers alone (beſides other fabrics of paper) will make a conſiderable addition in the conſumption of that branch of manufacture, ſo advantageous to the country on account of the great number of hands employed in it.

For theſe, among other reaſons, it is not doubted, that all concerned will give their attendance at the meeting; but where that is inconvenient, a letter appointing ſome perſon in Edinburgh to attend for them, may be of ſervice. If the Gentlemen intereſted heartily engage in this buſineſs, there ſeems to be no doubt of ſucceſs. The metropolis of Scotland cannot be refuſed ſo reaſonable a demand, as having their buſineſs done in the moſt agreeable and convenient for the inhabitants of North Britain.

Thoſe who live at a diſtance may empower any of the Publiſhers of the Edinburgh news-papers to act for them, which will be done without putting them to any expence.

FOR SALE by AUCTION.

IMMEDIATELY after the ſale of the Norway and Gottenburgh deals in Mr Learmonth's yard, on Thurſday the 1ſt of September, there will be SOLD by public auction, in the yard adjoining, a parcel of RED and WHITE WOOD NORWAY DEALS in lots.

For particulars apply to Mr Muldrup, Daniſh Conſul at Leith.

THESE are intimating to all concerned, That the MICHAELMAS MEETING of the BARONS and FREEHOLDERS of the ſhire of EDINBURGH, is to be held upon Tueſday the 4th day of October next, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Inner Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh; and that the following Gentlemen have lodged claims with the Sheriff-Clerk of Edinburgh, in order to their being inrolled in the roll of Barons and Freeholders of ſaid ſhire, to be made up at that meeting, viz.

Abraham Newton elder and liferenter of Curriehill,
John Newton younger and fiar of Curriehill, and
Thomas Cranſtoun younger of Dewar, writer in Edinburgh.

Second Notice to William Dickſon's Creditors.

AS the period aſſigned to the Creditors for lodging their grounds of debt and oaths thereon in the Truſtee's hands, expired on the 10th current, without more than half of them being ſo produced; and although the Truſtee is by act of Parliament authoriſed to make a dividend of the free fund in his hand on 10th September next, among thoſe Creditors who have produced their grounds of debt, at or previous to 10th current; yet by the advice and direction of the Committee, he again requires the Creditors to lodge their grounds of debt, and oaths thereon, with him, or with James Skinner writer in Edinburgh, on or before Friday the 9th September next; certifiying all concerned, that on 10th of that month, a ſcheme of diviſion will be made among thoſe Creditors only who ſhall have ſo produced their grounds of debt and oaths thereon; and that ſaid ſcheme will then lie open for the inſpection of the creditors or their agents, until 10th November next, when a general meeting will be held in the houſe of Peter Lee vintner, Edinburgh, at 12 o'clock noon, to receive their dividends.

31ſt Auguſt 1785. DAVID CRICHTON Truſtee.

Not to be repeated.

HOUSES AND GROUND IN CANONGATE

TO BE SOLD.

THERE will be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 27th day of September next, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole that TENEMENT of LAND, lying in the Canongate, and on the north ſide thereof, a little above the Tolbooth, conſiſting of three ſtories, with a Cellar and Garret: As alſo, with the Bowling-green, Summer-houſe, and Garden, all which belonged to John Aitken, late watchmaker in Edinburgh, and pay of rent yearly 20 l. Sterling. The purchaſer's entry to commence at Whitſunday next. The above tenement is capable of being greatly improved, by having a flat or perhaps two flats added to it; and the ground occupied by the Bowling-green and Garden is of conſiderable extent, and very fit for building on.

The title-deeds and rental, may be ſeen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. writer to the ſignet.

CONTRACT FOR LAMPS LIGHTING.

PERSONS willing to contract for lighting and upholding the public ſtreet Lamps in CANONGATE, PLEASANTS, and LEITH-WYND, for the year enſuing, will pleaſe give in ſealed propoſals to Mr James Clark, treaſurer of Canongate, before Monday the 12th day of September next.

By Order of the Honourable

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS.

THERE is to be expoſed to SALE at the Cuſtomhouſes of the Ports, upon the reſpective days after mentioned, at twelve o'clock noon each day,

For Home Conſumption,

SUNDRY PARCELS of FOREIGN TEA, WINES, and others, lately condemned in his Majeſty's Court of Exchequer.

INVERNESS, Friday, 2d September 1785.—18 gallons white wine, and the materials of the hull of the ſloop Chriſtian, (after being broke up), together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel.

PORT GLASGOW, Monday, 5th September 1785.—3117 libs. black tea, 2 tons and 17 cwt. pig iron, and the materials of the hulls of the cutter Flora and the lugger Oſtend of Oſtend, (after being broke up), together with their tackle, furniture, and apparel, with the materials of two open boats.

FORT-WILLIAM, Wedneſday, 7th September 1785.—60 gallons red Portugal wine, 52 gallons red French wine, and 2 open boats.

STORNOWAY, Thurſday, 8th September 1785.—972 libs. fine black tea, 89 gallons red French wine, 63 gallons white wine, 336 libs. hair powder, 15 lady's ſwitches, 32 paper ſnuff boxes, 11 lemon peel ſnuff boxes, 2 glazed hats, 8 ounces extract of caſſia, 11 pair white cotton ſtockings, 26 yards cotton callico, 82 pieces nankeen; materials of the hulls of the ſhips Jean and Bachelors, (after being broke up), together with their tackle, furniture, and apparel, and two open boats.

STRANRAER, Friday, 9th September 1785.—The materials of the hull of the lugger Balloon of Oſtend, 80 tons burden, (after being broke up), together with her tackle, furniture, and apparel, and an open boat, with 6 libs. black tea, and 28 pieces thread lace.

SALE OF LANDS IN BERWICKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 16th of November, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of DRYBURGH, and NETHER MAINS of BIMERSIDE, lying in the parith of Mertoun, and county of Berwick; the free yearly rent whereof is about 280 l. Sterling. This eſtate lies in a fine country, about eight miles from Kelſo. The ſituation of it is deſervedly thought to be among the moſt beautiful in Scotland, being almoſt ſurrounded by the river Tweed, and covered with fine old wood of all kinds, which is of conſiderable value. The property of the Old Abbacy of Dryburgh belongs to the eſtate, which, next to Melroſe, is the fineſt ruin of the kind in that part of the kingdom. There is a tolerable houſe upon the eſtate. There is very good ſalmon-fiſhing in the river; and the lands themſelves, and neighbouring grounds afford every other country amuſement in great perfection. The valued rent entitles the proprietor to a vote in the county.

For further particulars, apply to Archibald Tod, writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the rentals, &c. and to whom perſons inclining to purchaſe by private bargain may alſo apply. Mr Finlayſon, the farmer at Dryburgh, will ſhow the grounds.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 25th day of January next to come, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, ALL and HAILL the LANDS of PHONES and ETTERISK, with their pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Kinguſſie, Lordſhip of Badnoch, and county of Inverneſs; the proven free ſtock whereof, after all deductions, is 62 l. 19 s. 8d. 1-12th Sterling; and the free teind of the ſame is 14 l. 2 s. 8d. 9-12ths. The proven value of the ſaid free ſtock is 1637 l. 11 s. 6d. 2-12ths. And the free teind is valued at 70 l. 13 s. 7d. 9-12ths. The value of both ſtock and teind being 1708 l. 5 s. 11 1-12ths.

Both theſe lands hold of the Duke of Gordon for payment of 61. 1s. 7 d. Sterling of feu-duty, including converted cuſtoms and ſervices. They are pleaſantly ſituated upon the edge of the military road leading from Perth to Inverneſs, well accommodated with extenſive paſturages, and a good towing, and a congenial proſpect or natural woods and running waters at every quarter.

The rental, progreſs, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands Keith Dunbar Depute-Clerk of Seſſion.

JUDICIAL SALE.

Brewery and Houſes about Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament-houſe, Edinburgh, upon the 24th of November 1785, between the hours of four and ſix afternoon,

The SUBJECTS after-mentioned, which belonged to the deceaſed Andrew Hogg, brewer in Canongate, in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—All and Whole that BREWERY, and DWELLING-HOUSE thereto adjoining, conſiſting of three ſtories, preſently poſſeſſed by James Hardie Douglas brewer, at the yearly rent of 25 l. Sterling, lying within the burgh of Edinburgh, on the ſouth ſide of the High Street thereof, without the Netherbow.

This brewery was lately built by the ſaid Andrew Hogg, and conſiſts of a large brew houſe, malt kiln, malt barn, 66 feet long by 15 broad, with two ſtories of lofts above, and vaulted cellars below, all of the ſame length with the barn, a large counting room between the kiln and brew houſe, two cellars thereto adjoining, with a ſteep or coble, a ſtable, pump well, and many other conveniencies. The dwelling houſe was alſo lately built by Mr Hogg; and theſe together uſed formerly to ſet at above 40 l. Sterling, but being for ſeveral years back in the hands of creditors, who could give no leaſe, they are preſently let at the above low rent of 25 l. per annum, and are to be expoſed at eleven years purchaſe, or 275 l.

Lot II.—All and Whole that large TENEMENT of LAND or HOUSE, with the cellars thereto belonging, alſo lately built by Mr Hogg, lying at the ſouth ſide of the Canongate, adjoining to the new road lately made out there, conſiſting of two ſtories, garrets, and vaulted cellars below.

This houſe is well aired, of eaſy acceſs, and all within itſelf; is preſently poſſeſſed by Miſs Rattrays at the yearly rent of 16 l. and the cellar by John Reid at 2 l. making together 18 l. and is to be expoſed at eleven years purchaſe, being 198 l.

The ſubjects in theſe two lots hold burgage of the town of Edinburgh.

Lot III.—All and Whole that large TENEMENT of LAND, lately built by the ſaid Andrew Hogg, conſiſting of 4 ſtories and garrets, with to-fall cellar, preſently poſſeſſed by John Carfrae and others, lying in the Pleaſance of Edinburgh, and paying of yearly rent 24 l. Sterling. This tenement being lately built, is in thorough repair, and is to be ſet up at nine years purchaſe, or 216 l.

Lot IV.—All and Whole two other TENEMENTS of LAND, conſiſting of two ſtories and garrets, fronting the High Street of the Pleaſance, preſently poſſeſſed by George Bain and others, at the yearly rent of 16 l. which are to be expoſed at the low rate of ſix years purchaſe, or 96 l.

The ſubjects in theſe two lots hold feu of the town of Edinburgh for payment of one merk Scots of yearly feu-duty. The two laſt tenements are inſured in the Edinburgh Friendly Inſurance, and the premium being paid up, they draw yearly a dividend from that ſociety correſponding to 1020 l. Scots, the ſum inſured. This is not included in the rental.

The laſt lot will front the new high ſtreet which is to run from the Pleaſance weſtward, along where the city wall now ſtands, and is therefore a moſt deſirable ſituation for building on, as it will terminate the proſpect of that ſtreet to the eaſt.

The rental and progreſs of writs are to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Keith Dunbar, depute clerk of Seſſion; to whom, or to James Saunders, writer to the ſignet, perſons intending to purchaſe may apply for further information.

LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, under the authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, upon Thurſday the 24th November 1785, between the hours of four and ſix of the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of KINLOCH, with the Teinds thereof, which belonged to the deceaſed David Bruce of Kinloch, lying betwixt Cupar and Newburgh, in the pariſh of Colleſſie, and ſhire of Fife.

The proven rent thereof, after all deductions, is 219 l. 16 s. 1d. 5-12ths Sterling; and the proven value at twenty-two and a half years purchaſe, is - - - L. 4945 12 7 10-12ths

The wood on ſaid lands is proven to be worth from 400 l. to 500 l. Sterling, and the medium of theſe ſums fixed as the upſet price, is 450 0 0

Which makes the upſet price of the lands, teinds, and wood, to be - - L. 5395 12 7 10-12ths

Both the lands and teinds are held of the Crown, and the proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

There is a commodious manſion-houſe and offices upon the eſtate; to which, and a conſiderable part of the lands, formerly in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion, the purchaſer may have acceſs at Martinmas 1786.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Roſs, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons wanting further information, may apply to Thomas Ruthven, writer in Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, or to Robert Stark, writer in Cupar-Fife, the factor.

The tenants will ſhow the lands.

Extenſive and Commodious Graſings for Sheep

TO LET IN PERTHSHIRE.

THE Extenſive and Valuable GRASINGS of LOCHGARRY and DALENSPEDDILL, in the pariſh of Blair of Athol, and county of Perth, are to be LET for ſuch a number of years as can be agreed upon, from Whitſunday firſt.

Theſe Graſings are of very great extent, over a range of excellent hill and paſture ground, along both ſides of Lochgarry and the adjacent glens for many miles, beſides a conſiderable quantity of remarkable fine meadow ground, which may be cut for hay, ſo that this Graſing is uncommonly well adapted for a ſheep-paſture and ſtore-farms, and is juſtly deemed, without any exaggeration, to be inferior to no graſing in Scotland in quality and other advantages, particularly in the eaſy and convenient acceſs to markets in the ſouth country, by the great road leading to Perth and Edinburgh through Athol, and that leading by Crieff to Stirling, Glaſgow, &c. as theſe roads paſs immediately along theſe lands and graſings.

It will alſo be in the power of the proprietor, at ſame time, to accommodate perſons offering for theſe graſings with an adjacent arable farm, on reaſonable terms, as ſeveral of his neighbouring lands and farms are out of leaſe.

Duncan Robertſon, the ground-officer, near the well-known ſtage or inn of Dalnacardoch, on the great military road from Inverneſs and Fort Auguſtus, will ſhow the premiſes; and perſons intending to offer will pleaſe apply to Colonel Macdonell, the proprietor, at Faymont near Perth, or to William Macdonald writer to the ſignet.

By deſire of a Perſon intending to Purchaſe,

THE Eſtate of ORCHARDTON, in the ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, which was advertiſed for ſale upon the 20th July 1785, is adjourned to Wedneſday the 23d of November next; when there will peremptorily be expoſed to public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and Whole the Lands and Eſtate of ORCHARDTON,

lying in the pariſhes of Buittle, Rerick, and united pariſhes of Gelſton and Kelton, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This eſtate conſiſts of 3367 acres of Scots meaſure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent paſture. Almoſt the whole eſtate is incloſed; and the arable farms are ſubdivided with good fences. The farm houſes, which are timbered with the beſt foreign wood, and covered with ſlates, and office houſes, are in the very beſt order; moſt of them having been built within theſe few years. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime, marl, ſea-ſhells, fleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully ſupplied. The free rent of this eſtate is 1014 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, an addition of rent having been obtained upon ſuch farms as have been let ſince the lands were firſt ſet by the proprietor to the preſent tenants, and to be at the expence of building dykes, &c. which are nearly all fulfilled; and the effect of which will be to ſecure a very conſiderable riſe of rent upon the expiry of the preſent leaſe.

The natural wood on this eſtate is extenſive, and the whole of an age fit for cutting. From a late appretiation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious Manſion-houſe, with a complete ſet of office-houſes and houſes for labouring ſervants, executed in the moſt ſubſtantial manner; in erecting and completeing which buildings there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is alſo a good garden and orchard, well ſtocked with fruit trees.

The Houſe of Orchardton is delightfully ſituated near the bay of Hiſton, on the Solway frith, and has a commanding proſpect of the coaſt of England on the oppoſite ſhore. Within the bounds of the eſtate are ſeveral good harbours, fit to receive veſſels of conſiderable burden; particularly one within 300 yards of the houſe of Orchardton. From the bay near the houſe the family reſiding there are at all ſeaſons plentifully ſupplied with a variety of fiſh, which are taken by the ſervants without difficulty, by placing nets at low water. Among the many advantages which this eſtate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the ſpring and ſummer are earlier than in any other place in Scotland, and the cold and other diſagreeable effects of the eaſt winds are ſcarcely felt.

The whole eſtate holds of the Crown for payment of ſmall feu and blench duties, and ſtands rated in the ceſs-books at 1047 l. Scots; which, with two Forty-Shilling lands of old extent, intitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

For the encouragement of offerers the upſet price is propoſed to be 22000 l. Sterling.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton houſe, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp-office, Edinburgh; who will ſhow the tacks, rental, progreſs of writs, and a plan and meaſurement of the eſtate.

Any perſon inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of ſale may apply as above.

SALE OF THE ESTATE OF REDCASTLE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the New Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, upon Monday, 19th December next, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilernan and Kilmuir Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement.—Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable Frith of Beaulie, which bounds them on the ſouth for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the borough of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healty; and owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſouthern parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruit of all kinds in great plenty early, and of the beſt quality.—There is a conſiderable ſalmon fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh and ſhell fiſh of all kinds. The low country game upon it is plenty, and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Lieutenant John Mackenzie at Inverneſs will ſhow the lands, and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the ſignet, Shakeſpeare's Square, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply, who wiſhes to purchaſe by private bargain.

Judicial Sale of Lands in the county of Dumfries.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Seſſion Houſe of Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 30th day of November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven o'clock in the afternoon,

The LANDS after mentioned, which belonged to John Dobie of Tundergarth.

LOT I. The Lands of TUNDERGARTH, HAZLEBERRY, HAYHILL, and a fourth part of the WESTWOOD BANK, lying in the pariſh of Tundergarth, and ſhire of Dumfries.

The proven rent of theſe lands, after all deductions, is 91 l. 2 s. 3d and the proven value, at *twenty-three* years purchaſe, is L. 2095 11

The teinds are valued, and, after deduction of the miniſter's ſtipend, the free teind is 5 l. 6 s. 5 d. and the privilege of purchaſing the ſame is valued at *five* years purchaſe, or - - - 26 12

Upſet price of Lot I. L. 2122 3

Theſe lands are held feu of the Viſcount of Stormont, for payment of 9 l. 8 s. 10 d. Sterling of yearly feu-duties; but though the whole amount of theſe feu-duties is deducted from the proven rent, the purchaſer will be entitled to relief of a proportion thereof, falling on the lands of Westwood, now belonging to John Paxton, Eſq. This proportion will be about 4 l. Sterling, but has not yet been divided from the cumulo feu-duty. The tacks of Tundergarth and Hazleberry expire at Candlemas and Whitſunday 1787, and Hayhill is poſſeſſed from year to year.

Although the teinds of the above lands are valued and deducted from the proven rent, yet there is every reaſon to believe that they are not liable for any teind. In a proceſs of ſpuilzie of teinds, at the inſtance of Lord Stormont, the ſuperior and titular, the heritors of Tundergarth were abſoilzied by repeated deciſions of the Court of Seſſion, but the decreet abſolvitor has never been extracted.

LOT II. The Lands of CATLINS, and pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Dryſdale and ſhire of Dumfries. The proven rental of theſe lands, after all deductions, is 48 l. 5 s. 5 d. 8-12ths.

And the proven value, at *twenty-three* years purchaſe of the free rent, amounts to L. 1110 5 10 4-12ths

The teinds are valued at 61 10 s. yearly, from which no ſtipend falls to be deducted, as the ſame is paid by the ſuperior. The privilege of purchaſing the teinds being valued at *five* years purchaſe, amounts to - - 32 10 0

Upſet price of Lot II. L. 1142 15 10 4-12ths

Theſe lands hold feu of the Viſcount of Stormont for payment of 10 l. 7 s. 6 d. 4-12ths Sterling of yearly feu-duty. They are at preſent ſet in tack at 60 l. yearly, beſides 60 buſhels of lime, and three days leading of peats. The tack expires at Candlemas and Whitſunday 1789.

The articles of roup and title-deeds are to be ſeen in the office of Mr Alexander Stevenſon, depute-clerk of Seſſion; and perſons wanting further information, may apply to Alexander Young writer in Edinburgh, agent in the ſale, John Aiken junior writer in Dumfries, the factor, or to Mungo Dobie writer in Lockerby.

LANDS in ANNANDALE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wedneſday the 21ſt day of September 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

ALL and Whole the Lands of HOTTS, BETWIXT-THE WATERS, FOULTOWN, WHITELEES, and GILMARTIN, with the Pertinents, lying in the pariſh of Middlebie, ſtewartry of Annandale, and ſheriffdom of Dumfries.

The preſent yearly rent of theſe lands is 148 l. 2 s. 3d. and at Whitſunday 1786 it riſes to 153 l. 2 s. 3d. The tenants pay all public burdens, except the ſtipend, which is 3 l. 4 s. 7d. yearly. The current tacks are all nearly expired, and on new leaſes the lands will give very conſiderable riſes of rent. The manſion houſe and garden, with about twenty acres of land, are preſently out of leaſe. Theſe lands hold of a ſubject ſuperior for payment of a trifling feu duty; they conſiſt of about 450 acres, moſtly arable, and capable of great improvement, from their contiguity to lime.

There is a good quantity of valuable old timber on the lands of Betwixt-the-Waters, which will be ſold either ſeparately or with the premiſes, as purchaſers may incline.

The manſion houſe is pleaſantly ſituated at the diſtance of two miles from the great turnpike road leading from Carliſle, by Moffat, to Glaſgow and Edinburgh, within a mile of the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, ſix miles from the ſea port of Annan, and four from the market town of Ecclefechan. The farm houſes on the lands are moſtly new and in good order, and the lands are in general well incloſed with good ſtone dykes and hedges, and ſeveral hedge-rows and young plantations, very thriving.

If no offerers appear for the whole eſtate upon the day of ſale, it will be entered and ſet up in the following lots:

Lot I.—The Lands of Hotts.
II.—The Lands of Betwixt-the-Waters and Foultown.
III.—The Lands of Whitelees.
IV.—The Lands of Gilmartin.

The articles of roup, progreſs of writs, ſearches of incumbrances, and rental, are to be ſeen in the hands of Alexander Young, writer in Edinburgh. The tacks and plans of the eſtate are lodged with Mr George Richardſon at Pearſbyhall, who will ſhew the lands; and copies of the articles and rental with Mr James Graham, writer in Dumfries, to any of whom perſons wanting further information may apply.

Offers for a private ſale will be received any time before the day of roup.

SALE OF A HOUSE, POLICY, and ESTATE, IN GALLOWAY.

TO be SOLD, by public roup or auction, within the Old Exchange Coffee-houſe, Edinburgh, on Monday the 21ſt November 1785, betwixt the hours of five and ſix in the afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of MOLLANCE, with the teinds, lying in the pariſh of Croſsmichael, and ſtewartry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the following lands, viz. Mains of Mollance and pendicles, Erne-Annady, and Flat Moor of Moat Park, Chaplerne, Dubbydale, Halferne and pendicles, Upper Ironambry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand and pendicles, Garrington, Blackerne and pendicles, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Meikle Dryburgh, Hillowtown and pendicles, and Chapmantown and pendicles, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots ſtatute meaſure: and the free rental whereof, after all legal deductions, is 1036 l. 13 s. 4½ d.

This eſtate is ſituated within twelve miles of Kirkcubright, on the great military road to Ireland. The houſe is modern, large, and commodious, and, with a complete ſet offices, is in the very beſt repair.—There is an excellent pigeon cot, and fiſh-ponds well ſtocked with carp, tench, and perch, with ſalmon, trout, and perch fiſhing in the river Orr and lochs adjacent. The ſituation is fine, commanding very extenſive proſpects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleaſant and well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, and part lately planted, and all in a moſt thriving condition, which, with the wood upon other parts of the eſtate, is eſtimated at above 500 l. Sterling.

The fertility of theſe lands is too well known to need deſcription, and they are occupied by a ſet of as wealthy, induſtrious, and intelligent tenants as any in that country; and the uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid, is the beſt proof of the lands being ſet at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of ſhell-marl, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood. Coal and lime are brought by water carriage, within four miles of the premiſes, where alſo the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime quarry is alſo juſt opened in the neighbourhood.

The lands are all incloſed and ſubdivided, and the farm-ſteadings are all lately built, and in the beſt repair.

James Carter, overſeer at Mollance, will ſhow the premiſes. For further particulars apply to James Stormonth, writer in Edinburgh, or to the proprietor at Blackwood, by Dumfries.

To any perſon wiſhing to form a conſiderable intereſt in that part of the country, this eſtate muſt be a deſireable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a member of Parliament.

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